

## LONDON ANNIVERSARIES.

From the London Correspondent of the N. Y. Com. Advertiser.

## WESLEYAN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The anniversary of this society occurred on Monday, May 2d. The meeting was held in Exeter Hall, and that immense room, which will hold not far from 4000 people was crowded to excess. Sir Oswald Mosley a member of parliament, and also a member of the established church, was chairman; and in his speech at the opening of the business of the society, he made some appropriate remarks on the zeal and energy with which the society had prosecuted its missions. The report was read by the Rev. Dr. Bunting. It was excellent, but entirely too long, exceeding indeed an hour and a half. The survey which it took of the missions of the society was very satisfactory. The missions in France, in Ceylon, in New Zealand, and in the Friendly Islands, in the West Indies, and in the British possessions of North America, were represented to be in a most flourishing state.

The following may be given as a summary of the report:—

Mission stations, 173; Missionaries, 209; sent out last year, 30; communicants, 54,426; added to the churches last year, 5,920; in the West Indies, 15,000; scholars in the mission schools, 43,672; increase of last year, 5,527; receipts of last year, £67,039 16s. 2d., expenditures, about £68,000.

Addresses were delivered by Sir Andrew Agnew, M. P., John Hardy, Esq., M. P., Edward Baines, Esq., M. P., Col. Connelly, M. P., Rev. Mr. Waugh, of Ireland, Alexander Johnston, Esq., M. P., Capt. Packenham, Rev. Wm. Shaw, from Caffria, in South Africa, Rev. Dr. P. Smith, J. Heald, Esq., Rev. T. Lessey, Rev. T. Ryerson, of Upper Canada, and Mr. Wood. Two cheques, one for £1000 and the other for £500, were presented to the society during the meeting by Messrs. Crawther and Farmer, which, together with the amount collected, made the sum received on the occasion, £1861 7s. 6d. Some of the speeches at this meeting were very good. An obvious fault at this meeting, and at many of the others, was the continued effort of the speakers to say smart things, with the view of exciting the audience. I am not an enemy to wit far from it; and I think that Christians ought, in all their meetings, so to act as not to offend the ever-blessed God by extravagant and thoughtless mirth, and noisy applauding of speakers. The English meetings, to my feelings, are greatly wanting in solemnity and that devout spirit which is so necessary in religious assemblies, and without which they are not likely to be profitable. I do not make these remarks at this place because they have greater application to the meeting of which I have just spoken than any others of all denominations. The practice of which I speak, and the excess of which at any rate I do most decidedly condemn, is very prevalent in English public meetings. It might rather be said that it is universal. It is really amusing to see a British audience composed of hundreds, and even thousands of individuals, clapping their hands, striking their canes and umbrellas upon the floor, or stamping with their feet, after the expression of some striking thing by a popular speaker. Not only the young, but also the old enter into it with all the heart. I have seen them stamping, beating with their canes, and clapping their hands, until their noble-looking solar faces grew even dark with excessive redness, if I may so speak. This has a powerful influence, certainly, on the speaker.

I cannot take leave of this society without saying that its labours have been eminently blessed. It is now among the very first missionary societies, both for the amount of its receipts, and for the number and the success of its missionaries. Indeed I am not sure that it is not the very first of the whole band of blessed associations which are labouring for the conversion of the world.

## CHURCH MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society occurred the next day, at the same place, and was also excessively crowded. The Earl of Cliffride presided. The report was read by the Rev. Dr. Jewett, one of the secretaries of the society.

This society has 9 mission fields, more than 100 missionaries—15 of whom were sent out last year—near 5300 communicants, converted from the heathen, and more than 20,000 scholars in its schools. Its receipts last year were £69,532 4s. 8d. and its expenditures were £63,213 17s. 3d.

The operations of the society are conducted in a very prudent, noisless, efficient manner. The Lord has smiled greatly upon it. It is cherished in the hearts, and sustained by the prayers, of a very dear portion of the children of God, connected with the established church, and who are the salt of that church, as well as "the salt of the earth."

The speakers at this meeting were the Bishop of Winchester, and his brother, the Bishop of Chester; the Rev. Dr. Duff, a missionary of the General Assembly of the church of Scotland; Professor Schofield, of Cambridge University; Rev. J. W. Cunningham; Marquis of Cholmondeley; the Dean of Salisbury; Rev. Hugh Stables; Captain Gardiner; Rev. Peter Roe, of Kilkenny; and several others.

Almost all these speeches were effective. Those of the Sumners, [the Bishops of Chester and Winchester,] were sound, forcible, plain and good. Dr. Duff's was, without doubt, any one will be convinced who will read his masterly speech, delivered at the meeting of the General Assembly of Scotland last May. The address of Professor Schofield was very good. He spends his Sabbath in preaching to the same parish in the neighbourhood of Cambridge, to which Henry Martyn preached while he was a fellow of that Institution. He stated several affecting facts relating to that good and great man, whose sun went so early down. He also gave an account of

a young man who has just gone out to India as a chaplain in the company's service, who possesses Martyn's spirit, who distinguished himself in the same college, and to the same degree, that Martyn did; who has also been a fellow of the same college; and who now goes forth to the same palmy plains of golden India, in the same capacity. May he be alike successful in the cause of his heavenly master.

I learn from the report that was read at this meeting, that this society is about to turn much of its attention to China, and to send forth men to labour there, in the cause of the Lord.

## CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTION SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of this society was held on the evening of the same day, at Finsbury Chapel. It was well attended. John Labouchere, Esq. presided, and the report was read by the Rev. J. Blackburn. The object of the society is to carry the Gospel into the houses of the poor and ignorant in this great city. It has been in existence eleven years.

The following is a brief view of its operations during the last year. It had in all: 82 associations; 1562 gratuitous visitors; 46,398 families visited; 115 prayer meetings; 766 copies of the Scriptures were distributed; 1814 cases of temporal suffering have been relieved; 3572 children have been gathered into Sunday and day schools.

These are cheering results. But alas! in this great city of a million and a half of immortal souls, how much is there still to do! Some astounding facts were brought to light by the report, as well as by the speakers who addressed the meeting. The following is an account of what is called the Barbican district in London. If this is any thing like a fair sample of the whole city, then things are in a bad enough state.

This section includes 1915 houses, 4557 children, and 6804 adults; in all, 11361 souls. Of the 6,804 adults, only 629 were accustomed to attend any place of worship with any degree of regularity, and more than 6000 seldom, if ever, go to any church. Only 1258 children attend Sabbath or day schools, and 1690, of an age to go, do not frequent any school; 581 families were without a copy of the Bible, and of 846 shops and public houses, 402 were open for business on the morning of the Lord's day.

The speakers at this meeting were the Rev. A. Tidman, Rev. R. W. Hamilton, Rev. Dr. Cox, of Hackney; Ch. Lushington, Esq., M. P.; Rev. J. Young, Rev. T. Smith, of Sheffield; and Rev. Geo. Clayton.

PROF. SILLIMAN ON ALCOHOLIC DRINKS. Professor Silliman, of Yale College, in a letter to Dr. Edwards, dated Boston March 10, 1836, gives the following as to the effect of Alcoholic stimulants:

"At about forty-three years of age, I suffered almost entire prostration of health, in consequence of excessive labors and afflictions from the sickness and death of several of my children. During several years in which I was sinking, I tried in vain, under medical direction, the most approved forms of stimulus, joined with the most nutritious and varied diet. When at length, my powers were almost broken down, I was persuaded by a friend to abandon the use of wine, and every other alcoholic stimulus, and to depend upon a small quantity of bread, rice, and a little animal muscle, water, milk or other mild diluent drinks, omitting every thing that contains alcohol. Within a few weeks my health began to mend, and at the end of one year I was able to return to arduous duties, demanding constant employment to both body and mind. My frame naturally vigorous and elastic, gradually recovered its tone, and now, thirteen years after the period of my greatest depression, I am able upon a simple, but common diet, consisting of the most useful articles of food, taken without any use of alcoholic stimulus, to constant labor in my profession, with much public speaking, and I sustain no inconvenience except the fatigue which sleep removes, as in the case of other healthy persons.

"I was from childhood constitutionally prone to bleeding at the nose, and sometimes to an alarming degree. After the recovery of my health, I allowed myself to use with moderation the bottled cider at dinner only. After abstaining from it for a few weeks on a long journey, (because cider of a good quality could not be obtained at the taverns,) my nose bleeding ceased, and with it the vertiges, and confused and uncomfortable feelings of the head and nerves by which I had frequently been troubled. Thinking that cider might have been concerned in causing these effects I have never returned to its use, and for nearly three years since I omitted cider, I have had no serious recurrence of these afflictions.

"P. S. In two or three cases within my knowledge nose-bleeding has ceased by the omission of cider. In one of these the bleeding was excessive and dangerous. The individual last referred to is a very athletic man, of full habit and sanguine temperament.

[From the Naval Magazine.]

## A NAVAL REMINISCENCE.

"All of which I saw, and part of which I was."

In the year 1804, when Prieble, as Commander of the American squadron in the Mediterranean, was gaining glory, before Tripoli, alike for himself, his officers and crews, and for his country, Lieutenant Commandant Richard Somers, had command under him of the Nautilus, a schooner of 14 guns. During the several fights which had previously occurred with the enemy, this officer had shown great bravery as commander of gunboat No. 1, and now suggested to the Commodore that a happy result might possibly be obtained by converting the ketch Intrepid, a captured craft of about 75 tons—the identical vessel with which the gallant Decatur had boarded, recaptured, and burned the frig-

ate Philadelphia—into a fire ship, and send her into a harbour under the walls of the Bashaw's castle, in direct contact with the marine force of the Tripolitans. This daring and highly dangerous enterprise being determined upon, Somers, with whom it had originated, received the orders—to which he was thus entitled—to conduct it; and the necessary preparations were promptly made by him. Fifteen thousands pounds of powder were first placed loosely in the hold of the ketch, and upon this, two hundred and fifty thirteen-inch fuseed shells, with a train attached from cabin and fore peak. Only one officer, the talented and lamented Lieutenant Henry Wadsworth, brother to the present Commodore Wadsworth, was to accompany him, and only fourteen volunteer seamen were to compose his crew.

All things were now in readiness, except the selection of the men,—for it came to this at last, every man on board the Nautilus having volunteered for the service. This done, it was determined without delay, to attempt the enterprise—to succeed or to perish. Two nights successively did the Intrepid move; but owing to baffling winds, nothing could be accomplished. These failures and an unusual movement in the harbor after dark on the third night, led Somers to believe that the suspicions of the enemy had been excited, and that they were on the look-out. It was the general impression, that his powder was nearly exhausted; and so large a quantity was on board the ketch, if captured, would greatly tend to protract the contest. Before setting off he addressed the crew on the subject, telling them "that no man need accompany him, who had not come to the resolution to blow himself up, rather than be captured; and that such was fully his own determination!" Three cheers were the only reply. The gallant crew rose, as a single man, with a resolution of yielding up their lives sooner than to surrender to their enemies;—while each stepped forth and begged as a favor, that he might be permitted to apply the match! It was a glorious moment, and made an impression on the hearts of all witnessing it, never to be forgotten. All then took leave of every officer, and of every man, in the most affectionate manner, with a shake of the hand, as if they already knew their fate was doomed; and one and another, as they passed over the side to take their post on board the ketch, might be heard, in their own peculiar manner, to cry out, "I say, Sam Jones, I leave you my blue jacket and trousers, stowed away in my bag;" and "Bill Curtis, you may have the tarpaulin hat and Guernsey frock, and them petticoat trousers, that I got in Malta—and mind, boys, when you get home, give a good account of us!" In like manner did each one thus make his oral will, to which the writer was witness, and which "last will and testament," he caused to be executed to the very letter. It was about nine o'clock, on the 4th of September, 1804, that the third and last attempt was made. The Nautilus had been ordered to follow the Intrepid closely in, to pick up and bring out her boat's crew, in case they should succeed in the exploit. Hence though it was very dark, we never lost sight of her, and had been directed by the first lieutenant—the late gallant Washington Reed—who commanded in the absence of Somers, to keep constant watch of her for this purpose, with a night-glass.

At the end of an hour, about 10 o'clock, P. M., while I was engaged in this duty, the awful explosion took place. For a moment, the flash illumined the whole heavens around, while the terrific concussion shook every thing far and near. Then all was hushed again, and every object veiled in a darkness of double gloom. On board the Nautilus, the silence of death seemed to pervade the entire crew; but quickly the din of kettle drums, beating to arms, with the noise of confusion and alarm, was heard from the inhabitants on shore.

To aid in the escape of the boat, an order was now given by Reed to "show a light!"—upon the appearance of which, hundreds of shot, from an equal number of guns, of heavy calibre, from the batteries came over and around us. But we heeded them not: one thought and one feeling had possession of our souls, the preservation of Somers and his crew! As moment after moment passed by, without bringing with it the preconcerted signal of the boat, the anxiety on board became intense; and the men with lighted lanterns, hung themselves over the vessel, till their heads almost touched the water—a position, in which an object on its surface, can be seen farthest in a dark night—with the hope of discovering something which would give assurance of its safety.

Still, no boat came, and no signal was given; and the unwelcome conclusion was last forced upon us, that the fearful alternative, of blowing themselves up rather than be captured—so bravely determined upon, at the outset of the enterprise, had been as bravely put in execution. The fact, that the Intrepid, at the time of the explosion, had not proceeded as far into the harbor by several hundred yards, as it was the intention of Captain Somers to carry her, before setting her on fire confirmed us in this apprehension; still we lingered on the spot till broad daylight—though we lingered in vain—in the hope that some one at least of the number, might yet be rescued by us, from a floating plank or spar, to tell the tale of his companions' fate. To our astonishment, we learned next day, that Lieut. Israel, a gallant youth, who had been sent with orders from Com. Prieble to Somers, after he was under way in the ketch, had accompanied him in the expedition and had shared his destiny. Such was the end of the noble fellows, who a few days only before, on board their own gunboat No. 1, had beaten six of the enemy's fleet, of equal

force with themselves, immediately under the guns, and within pistol shot of a shore battery; an achievement accomplished only, in their peculiar position, by backing astern, and keeping up an incessant fire of canvass bags filled with 1000 musket balls each, till our gallant Commodore, in the "Constitution," stood in to take the fire of the battery, and thus enable us, under his cover, to obey the order "to come out of action," a signal which had already been flying more than an hour, and which Somers at first would not, and at last (from the fierceness of the fight) could not see.

## Notice.

JAMES H. Martin, one of the firm of James H. Martin & Co. of Wadesboro' N. C. died on the first instant. The business of the concern will for the future be conducted by T. & J. M. Waddill.

THOS. WADDILL.

JAS. M. WADDILL.

SERVING PARTNERS.

Wadesboro' N. C. June 16, 1836.

10 Bundles Northern Hay, 20 Brls Northern Flour, 32 Brls Country Flour, 28 Kegs Family Leaf Lard, 20 Tierces Rice, 20 Tierses Molasses, 1 Supr. 40 Saw Cotton Gin, 50 Kegs Nails, 10 Hds Sugar, & 60 Bags Coffee, For Sale by D. L. MCKAY.

June 20, 1836.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to John H. Craig late of Chesterfield Court House, deceased, will please make immediate payment, and those having claims against the estate will present them, legally authenticated, without delay, to either of the Subscribers at Chesterfield Court House.

AGNES N. CRAIG, Admrx.

HUGH CRAIG, Admrx.

June 14, 1836.

## For Sale.

THE House and Lot in Front Street, nearly opposite the Post Office, now occupied as a Drug Store.

For particulars apply at this Office.

June 25th.

## Notice.

THE subscriber has furnished himself with a first rate carriage and pair of Horses and will run them between this place and Georgetown twice a week during the summer, and three times a week through the winter.

JOHN WOODDY.

Lynchess Creek 15th June, 1836.

## Law Notice.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM & T. C. EVANS WILL practice Law in Copartnership in the Courts of Law and Equity, of the northern Circuit.

Cheraw, May 19,

32 tf.

## In Store and For Sale.

1000 PIECES Heavy Hemp Bagging,

10 Cases fine Drab and Black Hats,

10 Dito Drab and Black Sattin Beaver,

6 Dito Wool,

4 Dito Palm Leaf,

1500 Pcs. Shoes, embracing all sizes and qualities,

Cotton Onaburgs and Cotton Yarn,

A general assortment of well selected Dry Goods; also,

A Good Stock of Hardware and Cutlery, embracing almost every article in that line,

Sugar, Coffee, Salt, Iron, Steel, Molasses, Stone

Lime and old Wines,

Crockery and Glass Ware.

Cash paid for Cotton and liberal advances made on Cotton left for shipment to Charleston or New York.

BROWN BRYAN.

Cheraw, S. C., June 1,

31 tf.

## POLICIES will be issued upon Buildings.

Merchandise in Store, and on the river to and from Charleston and Georgetown; also on Cotton in store. Persons living in the country and towns adjacent by giving a description of their property, can have it insured against loss or damage by fire.

D. S. HARLEE, Agent at Cheraw, for Ins. Co. of Columbia, S. C.

April 10, 1836.

## Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash,

FOR preserving the Teeth and Gums, and cleansing the mouth, for sale by

JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

## Removal.

JOHN EVANS & Co respectfully inform their friends and the public generally, that they have removed to a Store recently fitted up on front street, opposite Lacoste & McKay's, where, with an enlargement of their stock of Goods, they will be prepared to suit customers in all mercantile articles adapted to this market on the most favourable terms, and to give fair prices for country produce.

Cheraw, May 31st 1836

29 tf.

## Sheriff's Sales.

On Writs of Fieri Facias. WILL be sold on the first Monday and the day following [in July next, before the Court House, within the legal hours, the following property, viz:

One Lot in the Town of Cheraw, on front Street, No. 248, one hundred feet front and two hundred and eighty feet deep, levied on as the property of Francis Wilson deceased, at the suit of John Taylor Jr. assignee of Joseph Ellerbe, vs. Richard Phelan administrator of F. Wilson deceased.

10 head of Cattle, 30 head of hogs, 15 head of sheep, two beds and furniture levied on as the property of Abel B. Funderburk at the suit of C. L. Hunly, Amos Denson and others, vs. A. B. Funderburk. The above property of A. B. Funderburk will be sold at his house on the second day of Sale.

Also will be leased for the Taxes for a term not exceeding seven years 550 acres of land more or less belonging to Thomas Johnson, lying on the waters of Rocky Creek adjoining the lands of Duncan Campbell, J. Dinkins and others at the suit of the State, vs. Thos. Johnson, Tax and Cost \$5 84. Terms Cash—purchasers will pay for Sheriff's Taxes.

ALFRED M. LOWRY, Sheriff, C. D.

Sheriff's Office, June 9,

tf.

## For Sale.

A GOOD SULKY and first rate Harness.

Apply to R. H. CROCKETT & CO.

March 8.

17tf

## JOHN I. WESTERVELT,

respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he has received his Stock of

DRUGS & MEDICINES

and is prepared to meet the wants of the Public in any article in his line of business.

February 9th, 1836.

13cf

## NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

## Goods.

D. B. MCARN

ANNOUNCES to his customers that he has just received a very large and unusually complete assortment of seasonable GOODS, which were selected by himself with much care and attention in New York. He therefore feels confident that he is prepared to sell as low as can possibly be afforded in this market. He cordially invites all to call and examine. Merchants from the country will find it an object to call. He may be found in about two weeks at his old stand on Front Street. Among his Goods is a great variety of coloured print muslins, Ginghams, Calicoes, Swiss, Jaconet & plaid muslins, black & colored, silk fancy Hdk's, Gloves, Stockings, Laces, Parasols, Linens, a large assortment of Gentlemen's summer wear.

April 19, 1836.

23tf

THE Subscriber wishes to purchase for cash a few likely negroes. Those from eight to thirty years of age would be preferred. Any communication on the subject through the Post Office directed to Bennettville will meet attention.

D. M. CROSLAND.

Bennettville 5th May, 1836.

26tf

## Negroes for Sale.

John, coxswain and pilot, Harry, prime boat and field hand, Edward, boat and field hand, Hannah, his wife, good house servant and field hand, Hannah, good house servant, Guy, prime shoemaker, Hector, a shoemaker, Cochran, boat hand, Ned, field and boat hand, Ben, prime do, Cyrus, do

Apply to A. MUIRHEAD & CO.

March 29,

20tf

## Land For Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, his plantation in Marlborough District, containing 710 acres prime Cotton and Corn land, having about 250 acres under cultivation. It is situated three miles from the Court House and has a comfortable dwelling house and necessary out buildings upon it. Persons desiring to purchase it, can ascertain the terms by applying to C. W. Dudley at Marlborough C. House, or to the Subscriber himself on the premises.

JOHN R. DONALDSON,

May 23d,

29 tf.

## BOOK BINDING.

THE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheraw and offer their services to its citizens.

G. BAZENCOURT, & CO.

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26.

## Beckwith's Anti-Dyspeptic Pills.

THIS valuable medicine kept constantly on hand, and for sale by

JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 1.

16tf

## Family Medicine Chests

NEATLY fitted up with medicine of the best quality. For Sale by

JOHN I. WESTERVELT.

May 3.

25 tf.

To sleep, or not to sleep, ay, there's the scratch! Whether 'tis nobler in man, to suffer The sting and bite of the outrageous Bed Bug; Or to step into HERVEY's and buy a Steamer, And by scalding, end them?

The public are informed that the above mentioned Steamer can be had at the Tin Shop and for exterminating Bed Bugs they are superior to any other invention.

They are made so that no accident can possibly result in using them. Call and see.

J. HERVEY.

Cheraw May 1.

30 7f.

## New Goods.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has just received his

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS,

Consisting of a very general and well selected assortment of Groceries, Hats, Shoes, Crockery, Hardware, and Cutlery. Also, Paints, Drugs &c.

Persons wishing to purchase in this market, would do well to call and see.

MALCOLM BUCHANAN.

May, 17th

27 tf.

## Weeding Hoes.

12 DOZEN Weeding Hoes, just received, also on hand a few barrels Irish Potatoes, for sale by

J. & C. POWELL.

March 24, 1836.

## Butler's Effervescent Magnesian Aperient,

RECOMMENDED by the medical Faculty for Dyspepsia or Indigestion, Nervous Debility, Acidity of Stomach, &c. for sale by

JNO. I. WESTERVELT.

March 23, 1836.

## For Sale.

30 Hds Molasses, 20 Barrels of Northern Flour, 5 Tierces of Rice, and a Polo Boat. Apply to

A. MUIRHEAD & CO.